

§ 60.504

any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

(7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standard in § 60.502(h) as follows:

(1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

(2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every 5 minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, Feb. 14, 1989]

§ 60.504 [Reserved]

§ 60.505 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under § 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

(b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test—EPA Reference Method 27.
- (2) Tank owner and address.
- (3) Tank identification number.
- (4) Testing location.
- (5) Date of test.
- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

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(c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under § 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least 2 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Date of inspection.
- (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
- (3) Leak determination method.
- (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days).
- (5) Inspector name and signature.

(d) The terminal owner or operator shall keep documentation of all notifications required under § 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least 2 years.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least 3 years.

[48 FR 37590, Aug. 18, 1983; 48 FR 56580, Dec. 22, 1983]

§ 60.506 Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart:

(a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the affected facility shall not be considered in calculating either the “fixed capital cost of the new components” or the “fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new facility” under § 60.15: pump seals, loading arm gaskets and swivels, coupler gaskets, overfill sensor couplers and cables, flexible vapor hoses, and grounding cables and connectors.

(b) Under § 60.15, the “fixed capital cost of the new components” includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in § 60.506(a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 17, 1980. For purposes of this paragraph, “commenced” means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable

time, a continuous program of component replacement.

Subpart AAA—Standards of Performance for New Residential Wood Heaters

SOURCE: 53 FR 5873, Feb. 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.530 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each wood heater manufactured on or after July 1, 1988, or sold at retail on or after July 1, 1990. The provisions of this subpart do not apply to wood heaters constructed prior to July 1, 1988, that are or have been owned by a noncommercial owner for his personal use.

(b) Each affected facility shall comply with the applicable emission limits in § 60.532 unless exempted under paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of this section.

(c)–(d) [Reserved]

(e) Affected facilities manufactured in the U.S. for export are exempt from the applicable emission limits of § 60.532 and the requirements of § 60.533.

(f) A wood heater used for research and development purposes that is never offered for sale or sold is exempt from the applicable emission limits of § 60.532 and the requirements of § 60.533. No more than 50 wood heaters manufactured per model line may be exempted for this purpose.

(g) A coal-only heater is exempt from the applicable emission limits of § 60.532 and the requirements of § 60.533.

(h) The following are not affected facilities and are not subject to this subpart:

- (1) Open masonry fireplaces constructed on site,
 - (2) Boilers,
 - (3) Furnaces, and
 - (4) Cookstoves.
- (i) Modification or reconstruction, as defined in §§ 60.14 and 60.15 of subpart A, shall not, by itself, make a wood heater an affected facility under this subpart.

[53 FR 5873, Feb. 26, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 33925, June 29, 1995]

§ 60.531 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and subpart A of this part.

At retail means the sale by a commercial owner of a wood heater to the ultimate purchaser.

Boiler means a solid fuel burning appliance used primarily for heating spaces, other than the space where the appliance is located, by the distribution through pipes of a gas or fluid heated in the appliance. The appliance must be tested and listed as a boiler under accepted American or Canadian safety testing codes. A manufacturer may request an exemption in writing from the Administrator by stating why the testing and listing requirement is not practicable and by demonstrating that his appliance is otherwise a boiler.

Coal-only heater means an enclosed, coal-burning appliance capable of space heating, or domestic water heating, which has all of the following characteristics:

- (1) An opening for emptying ash that is located near the bottom or the side of the appliance,
- (2) A system that admits air primarily up and through the fuel bed,
- (3) A grate or other similar device for shaking or disturbing the fuel bed or power-driven mechanical stoker,
- (4) Installation instructions that state that the use of wood in the stove, except for coal ignition purposes, is prohibited by law, and
- (5) The model is listed by a nationally recognized safety-testing laboratory for use of coal only, except for coal ignition purposes.

Commercial owner means any person who owns or controls a wood heater in the course of the manufacture, importation, distribution, or sale of the wood heater.

Cookstove means a wood-fired appliance that is designed primarily for cooking food and that has the following characteristics:

- (1) An oven, with a volume of 0.028 cubic meters (1 cubic foot) or greater, and an oven rack,
- (2) A device for measuring oven temperatures,
- (3) A flame path that is routed around the oven,